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Cannabidiol enhances the inhibitory effects of Δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabinol on human glioblastoma cell proliferation and survival

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2806496/?tool=pmcentrez>

Cannabinoids and cancer

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16250836>

Delta9-tetrahydrocannabinol induces apoptosis in C6 glioma cells.

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/9771884>

Enhancing the in vitro cytotoxic activity of Delta9-tetrahydrocannabinol in leukemic cells through a combinatorial approach.

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18608861>

Cannabinoids for Cancer Treatment: Progress and Promise

<http://cancerres.aacrjournals.org/content/68/2/339.abstract> :

Cannabinoid Receptors, CB1 and CB2, as Novel Targets for Inhibition of Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Growth and Metastasis

<http://cancerpreventionresearch.aacrjournals.org/content/4/1/65.abstract>

A Combined Preclinical Therapy of Cannabinoids and Temozolomide against Glioma

<http://mct.aacrjournals.org/content/10/1/90.abstract>

The Levels of the Endocannabinoid Receptor CB2 and Its Ligand 2-Arachidonoylglycerol Are Elevated in Endometrial Carcinoma

<http://endo.endojournals.org/cgi/content/abstract/151/3/921>

Synthetic cannabinoid receptor agonists inhibit tumor growth and metastasis of breast cancer

<http://mct.aacrjournals.org/content/8/11/3117.abstract>

Potentiation of Cannabinoid-Induced Cytotoxicity in Mantle Cell Lymphoma through Modulation of Ceramide Metabolism

<http://mcr.aacrjournals.org/content/7/7/1086.abstract>

Cannabinoid Receptor Activation Induces Apoptosis through Tumor Necrosis Factor α -Mediated Ceramide De novo Synthesis in Colon Cancer Cells

<http://clincancerres.aacrjournals.org/content/14/23/7691.abstract>

Breast Cancer Delta(9)-tetrahydrocannabinol inhibits 17beta-estradiol-induced proliferation and fails to activate androgen and estrogen receptors in MCF7 human breast cancer cells

http://www.uccs.edu/~rmelamed/Evolutionism/medical_uses_of_cannabinoid_2/cancer/cancer.html

Colorectal Cancer

The cannabinoid 9-tetrahydrocannabinol inhibits RAS-MAPK and PI3K-AKT survival signalling and induces BAD-mediated apoptosis in colorectal cancer

http://www.uccs.edu/~rmelamed/Evolutionism/medical_uses_of_cannabinoid_2/cancer/colorectal_cancer.html

Lymphoma

Cannabinoid receptor ligands mediate growth inhibition and cell death in mantle cell lymphoma

http://www.uccs.edu/~rmelamed/Evolutionism/medical_uses_of_cannabinoid_2/cancer/lymphoma.html

Melanoma

Cannabinoid receptors as novel targets for the treatment of melanoma

http://www.uccs.edu/~rmelamed/Evolutionism/medical_uses_of_cannabinoid_2/cancer/melanoma.html

Dependence on Cannabis as compared to other drugs; LEGAL AND ILLEGAL

In the recent past, several studies have attempted to compare the health risks of the most common legal and illegal drugs. Two studies received special attention: a report by order of the French Health Ministry, the so-called "Roques-Report" (Roques 1998), and a study prepared for the World Health Organization (Hall et al. 1999). Major attention was paid to dependency/addiction caused by these drugs. The main results of these studies are summarized in Tables 1 and 2 below.

Table 1. Comparison of hazards of different drugs (modified according to Roques et al. 1998).

	Opiates	Cocaine	Alcohol	Benzodia-zepines	Cannabis	Tobacco
Physical dependency	*****	**	*****	***	**	****
Psychological dependency	*****	****	*****	****	**	*****
Nerve damage	**	****	****	*	*	*
Overall toxicity	**** (not in therapy)	****	****	*	*	***** (cancer)
Social hazards	*****	*****	****	**	**	*

= no effects, * = very weak effects, ** = weak effects,
*** = moderate effects, **** = strong effects, ***** = very strong effects